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affect about 90 to 100 vessels a month, almost all of them being "Belgian relief" vessels. The following rules and regulations have been issued:

"First. Personnel and crew must be inspected by a medical officer of the United States Public Health Service attached to the consulate general of the United States at this port before a bill of health will be delivered.

"Second. Application for the bill of health should be made upon the proper form at least 24 hours before the intended departure of the vessel in order to avoid delay.

"Third. Crews of all vessels and such other persons on board as may be deemed necessary must be bathed, examined for the presence of vermin and disease, and their clothing properly disinfected. After such bathing and disinfection no such person shall leave the vessel.

"Fourth. Steerage and other passengers arriving from localities infected with typhus or other quarantinable disease will not be allowed on board until they have been bathed, their clothing disinfected, and then shall have been held under observation in a place acceptable to the medical officer of the Public Health Service for a period of 12 days.

"Fifth. Shipment of merchandise in general will not be interfered with; shipment of rags and second-hand clothing will not be accepted until written approval of the medical officer has been obtained and until such measures as he may deem necessary and advisable have been complied with."

Macedonia.

In connection with the above, attention is called to a cable from the Red Cross representative in Greece, according to which there is still considerable typhus in eastern Macedonia, traceable entirely to Greek refugees returning from Bulgaria. (See Public Health Reports, Mar. 21, p. 589.)

THE NATION'S PHYSICAL FITNESS.

ABSTRACT FROM SECOND REPORT OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

In an instructive chapter of some 19 pages the Second Report of the Provost Marshal General summarizes the data relating to the physical qualifications of the men examined for military service under the selective-draft law during the period December 15, 1917, to September 11, 1918. Inasmuch as the data pertain to 3,208,446 men physically examined it is evident that they furnish an unparalleled source of information regarding the physical condition of the Nation's manhood.

For this reason, and in order to make this material conveniently available for public-health officers, the following rather full abstract has been prepared. It is earnestly hoped that health officers will

carefully study the data here presented and cooperate with Federal, State, and local health authorities in making effective use of the lessons they teach.

Physical Examination System.

Before passing to the interesting results disclosed by the examinations, it may be well to mention the composition of the physical examination system established under authority of the selective-draft act. Briefly, this was composed as follows:

- (a) A medical division in the Provost Marshal General's office.
- (b) An Army medical officer detailed to the staff of the governor of each State.
- (c) An examining physician for each local board.
- (d) A medical advisory board of specialists to assist examining physicians for the local board.
- (e) Each district board numbered among its membership a physician who acted as expert advisor upon medical evidence.
- (f) Camp surgeons for the examination upon arrival at camps.

Standards of Physical Qualifications.

The examinations covered in this report were made according to a new standard of physical qualifications according to which the men were classified into four groups as follows:

Group A was composed of men who were vigorous and without any physical defect which might interfere with the full performance of military duties. (In order to include many thousands of vigorous individuals who were physically competent for military duty the minimum for height and weight was from time to time lowered after April, 1917, until it reached its minimum of 5 feet for height and 110 pounds for weight.)

Group B was made up of individuals who possessed certain physical defects, diseases, or abnormalities which rendered them unfit for service, but which conditions were susceptible of cure by treatment, surgical or otherwise, whereby the registrants might be fitted for general military service. Group B is therefore known as the "deferred remediable" group.

Group C contained those men who were physically substandard for full military duties, but who were capable of rendering services of value to the Military Establishment in vocations which did not impose too great strain.

Group D contained those who were found to have defects which unfitted them for military service.

The results of the physical examinations were as follows, by groups:

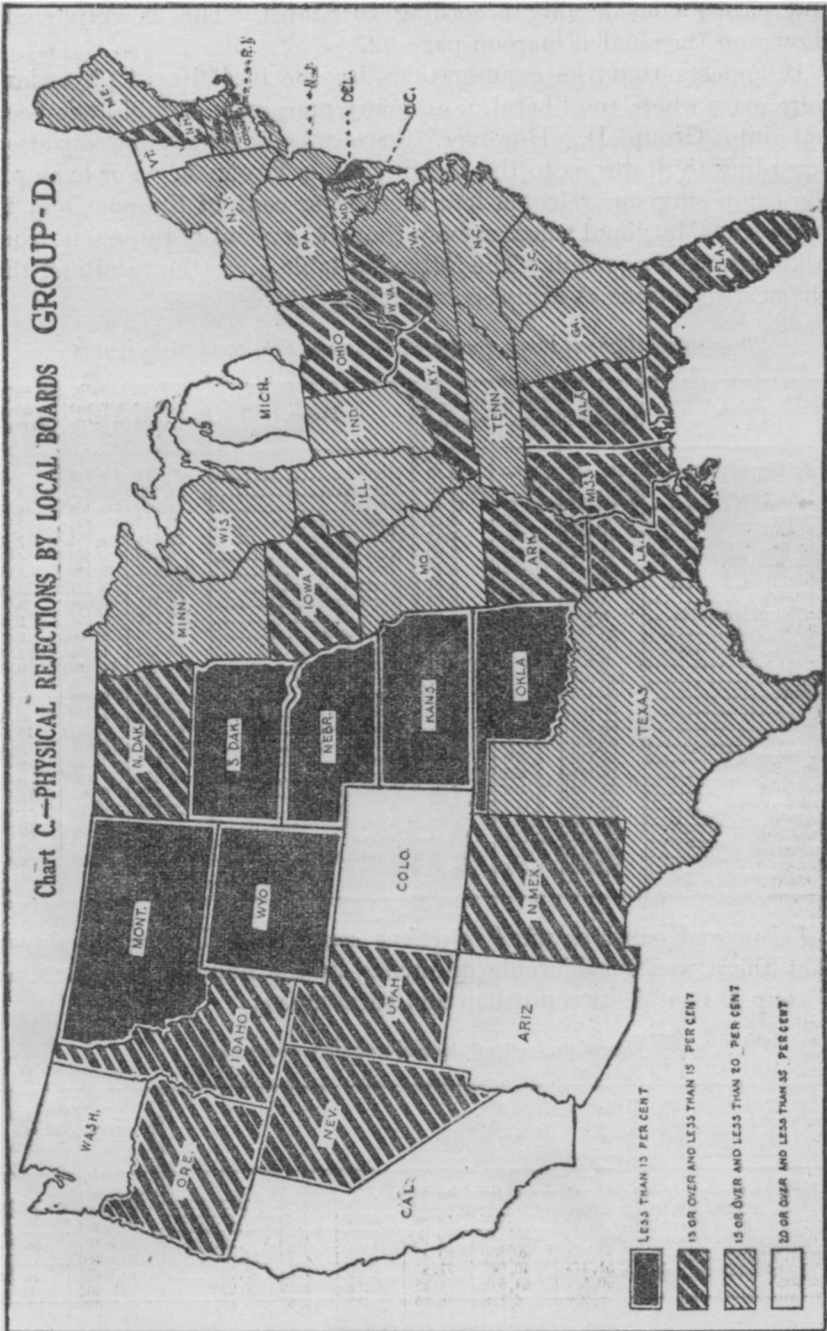
Physical groups compared.

		Number.	Per cent of registrants.	Per cent of examined.
1	Total registrants Dec. 15, 1917, to Sept. 11, 1918, due to be classified.	9,952,735	100.00	.....
2	Not physically examined.	6,744,289	67.76	.....
3	Examined physically Dec. 15, 1917, to Sept. 11, 1918.	3,208,446	32.24	100.00
4	Fully qualified (Group A)	2,259,027		70.41
5	Disqualified partly or totally.	949,419		29.59
6	Placed in Group B.	58,436		2.76
7	Placed in Group C.	339,377		10.58
8	Placed in Group D (Class V-G).	521,606		16.25

Physical groups, by States.

	Total examined physically.	Physically qualified, Group A.	Per cent of examined.	Remediable, Group B.	Per cent of examined.	Limited service, Group C.	Per cent of examined.	Physically disqualified, Group D.	Per cent of examined.
United States.....	3,203,446	2,259,027	70.41	88,436	2.76	339,377	10.58	521,606	16.25
Alabama.....	69,284	53,717	77.53	1,363	1.97	4,814	6.95	9,390	13.55
Arizona.....	8,979	4,941	55.03	166	1.85	738	8.22	3,134	34.90
Arkansas.....	58,928	46,560	79.02	929	1.57	3,732	6.33	7,707	13.08
California.....	67,772	41,135	60.70	1,375	2.03	10,578	15.61	14,684	21.66
Colorado.....	30,087	17,769	59.06	587	1.95	5,131	17.05	6,600	21.94
Connecticut.....	38,631	22,721	58.82	1,700	4.40	6,411	16.00	7,799	20.79
Delaware.....	7,003	4,699	65.67	25	.36	1,473	21.03	906	12.94
District of Columbia.....	12,538	9,069	72.32	490	3.91	1,530	12.21	1,449	11.56
Florida.....	32,780	24,659	75.23	573	1.75	2,794	8.52	4,754	14.50
Georgia.....	84,191	61,527	73.08	1,705	2.02	7,362	8.74	13,597	16.16
Idaho.....	15,871	11,250	70.89	762	4.80	1,566	9.87	2,293	14.44
Illinois.....	225,127	163,507	72.63	5,727	2.54	21,334	9.48	34,559	15.35
Indiana.....	74,356	53,811	72.37	1,604	2.15	7,576	10.19	11,365	15.29
Iowa.....	78,272	60,364	77.13	1,797	2.29	5,181	6.02	10,930	13.96
Kansas.....	48,669	38,148	78.38	1,215	2.50	3,287	6.75	6,019	12.37
Kentucky.....	75,024	58,356	77.78	1,208	1.61	4,478	5.97	10,982	14.64
Louisiana.....	66,142	50,571	76.46	1,464	2.21	4,888	7.39	9,219	13.94
Maine.....	22,646	14,765	65.19	617	2.73	3,378	14.92	3,886	17.16
Maryland.....	38,392	26,237	68.35	943	2.45	4,197	10.93	7,015	18.27
Massachusetts.....	108,356	62,216	57.42	3,747	3.46	22,192	20.48	20,201	18.64
Michigan.....	115,412	70,726	61.28	4,069	3.54	13,844	12.00	26,753	23.18
Minnesota.....	81,862	62,199	75.98	1,155	1.41	5,930	7.24	12,578	15.37
Mississippi.....	55,615	43,376	77.99	951	1.71	3,467	6.24	7,821	14.06
Missouri.....	115,030	83,949	72.99	2,742	2.38	9,319	8.10	19,020	16.53
Montana.....	31,647	23,159	73.40	727	2.33	3,657	11.59	4,004	12.68
Nebraska.....	41,646	32,555	78.18	850	2.04	2,864	6.87	5,377	12.91
Nevada.....	3,482	2,407	69.13	143	4.11	435	12.49	497	14.27
New Hampshire.....	12,258	7,793	63.57	247	2.02	2,552	20.82	1,666	13.59
New Jersey.....	93,964	62,489	66.50	2,458	2.62	14,151	15.06	14,866	15.82
New Mexico.....	11,983	9,266	77.59	239	1.99	723	6.03	1,725	14.39
New York.....	315,536	192,311	60.95	12,631	4.00	49,670	15.74	60,924	19.31
North Carolina.....	75,498	55,215	73.14	1,393	1.84	7,051	9.34	11,839	15.68
North Dakota.....	25,151	19,498	77.52	256	1.02	1,648	6.55	3,740	14.91
Ohio.....	166,177	120,142	72.29	4,925	2.96	18,176	10.94	22,934	13.81
Oklahoma.....	65,374	54,145	82.82	1,249	1.91	3,588	5.49	6,392	9.78
Oregon.....	23,966	16,582	69.10	657	2.74	3,243	13.51	3,514	14.65
Pennsylvania.....	246,884	171,101	69.30	10,833	4.39	27,632	11.19	37,318	15.12
Rhode Island.....	15,395	8,264	53.68	574	3.73	2,143	13.92	4,414	28.67
South Carolina.....	40,197	28,091	69.88	1,478	3.68	3,696	9.20	6,932	17.24
South Dakota.....	25,806	19,718	76.41	1,183	4.58	1,775	6.88	3,130	12.13
Tennessee.....	70,367	51,319	72.93	1,459	2.07	5,826	8.28	11,763	16.72
Texas.....	131,586	101,862	77.41	2,276	1.73	7,334	5.57	20,114	15.29
Utah.....	13,844	9,752	70.45	375	2.71	1,721	12.42	1,996	14.42
Vermont.....	10,761	6,056	56.28	364	3.38	1,144	17.79	2,427	22.55
Virginia.....	68,177	49,146	72.08	1,160	1.70	5,990	7.91	12,481	18.31
Washington.....	37,581	20,800	55.35	1,022	2.72	7,179	19.10	8,580	22.83
West Virginia.....	51,473	40,047	77.81	710	1.37	3,242	6.30	7,474	14.52
Wisconsin.....	90,517	64,579	71.35	4,158	4.59	7,974	8.81	13,806	15.25
Wyoming.....	8,270	6,528	78.85	135	1.63	593	7.16	1,023	12.36

Chart C.—PHYSICAL REJECTIONS BY LOCAL BOARDS GROUP-D.



The number found disqualified for any military service, i. e., those belonging to Group D, by the local boards, averaged 16.25 per cent and varied considerably according to States. This is graphically shown on the shaded map on page 627.

It appears that the examinations by the local board physicians were everywhere too liberal, i. e., many more men should have been put into Group D. However, there was considerable variation according to States as to the acceptances in Group A. For example the camp surgeons rejected less than 5 per cent of the men sent to camp from Maryland whereas more than 14 per cent of those sent from Alabama were rejected. The following table gives the results of the physical rejections at camps compared by States:

Physical rejections at camp, compared by States, Feb. 10 to Nov. 1, 1918.

States.	Total inducted.	Total rejected.	Per cent rejected.	States.	Total inducted.	Total rejected.	Per cent rejected.
United States....	2, 124, 293	172, 000	8. 10	Montana.....	19, 671	1, 445	7. 35
Alabama.....	50, 779	7, 189	14. 16	Nebraska.....	24, 130	1, 471	6. 10
Arizona.....	4, 799	272	5. 67	Nevada.....	1, 928	134	6. 95
Arkansas.....	41, 178	3, 056	7. 42	New Hampshire.....	6, 755	494	7. 31
California.....	43, 147	2, 842	6. 59	New Jersey.....	58, 864	4, 563	7. 75
Colorado.....	17, 752	1, 092	6. 15	New Mexico.....	6, 900	463	6. 71
Connecticut.....	23, 031	1, 178	5. 11	New York.....	193, 237	17, 194	8. 90
Delaware.....	3, 815	342	8. 96	North Carolina.....	51, 690	4, 517	8. 74
District of Columbia.....	8, 490	480	5. 69	North Dakota.....	16, 114	1, 028	6. 38
Florida.....	23, 729	2, 068	8. 72	Ohio.....	112, 114	6, 551	5. 84
Georgia.....	56, 534	7, 041	12. 45	Oklahoma.....	50, 636	3, 520	6. 95
Idaho.....	9, 592	855	8. 91	Oregon.....	15, 184	1, 451	9. 56
Illinois.....	145, 063	9, 368	6. 46	Pennsylvania.....	154, 930	14, 996	9. 68
Indiana.....	58, 418	3, 047	5. 22	Rhode Island.....	9, 085	673	7. 41
Iowa.....	61, 889	3, 346	5. 41	South Carolina.....	37, 104	3, 653	9. 85
Kansas.....	37, 572	2, 844	7. 57	South Dakota.....	18, 715	1, 269	6. 78
Kentucky.....	49, 350	3, 235	6. 56	Tennessee.....	45, 861	4, 825	10. 52
Louisiana.....	43, 116	4, 476	10. 38	Texas.....	94, 694	4, 851	5. 12
Maine.....	14, 114	1, 336	9. 47	Utah.....	8, 035	525	6. 53
Maryland.....	26, 678	1, 318	4. 94	Vermont.....	5, 291	492	9. 30
Massachusetts.....	60, 178	4, 963	8. 23	Virginia.....	43, 791	5, 667	12. 94
Michigan.....	72, 899	6, 287	8. 62	Washington.....	20, 202	1, 425	7. 05
Minnesota.....	61, 103	3, 566	5. 84	West Virginia.....	37, 079	3, 755	10. 13
Mississippi.....	38, 546	4, 060	10. 53	Wisconsin.....	58, 852	4, 273	7. 20
Missouri.....	74, 595	8, 055	10. 80	Wyoming.....	7, 117	459	6. 45

Urban and rural physical rejections compared.—The report shows that there was considerable difference in the number of rejections (Group D men) between urban and rural areas.

Rural and urban physical rejections compared.

	Number.	Per cent of examined.
Total examined in 100 selected urban and rural regions.....	200, 000	.....
Rejected in 100 selected urban and rural regions.....	32, 569	16. 28
Examined in urban regions.....	100, 000	.....
Rejected in urban regions.....	21, 675	21. 68
Examined in rural regions.....	100, 000	.....
Rejected in rural regions.....	16, 894	16. 89

Colored and white physical rejections compared.—The report also gives the following table comparing the rejections among colored and white registrants:

Colored and white physical rejections compared.

		Number.	Per cent of examined.	Per cent of partial disqualifications.
1	Total, colored and white examined Dec. 15, 1917, to Sept. 11, 1918..	3,208,446	100.00	-----
2	Group A.....	2,259,027	70.41	-----
3	Disqualified partly or totally.....	949,419		100.00
4	Group B.....	88,436	2.76	9.31
5	Group C.....	339,377	10.58	35.75
6	Group D.....	521,606	16.25	54.94
7	Total, colored examined.....	458,833	100.00	-----
8	Group A.....	342,277	74.60	-----
9	Disqualified partly or totally.....	116,561		100.00
10	Group B.....	9,605	2.09	8.24
11	Group C.....	27,474	5.99	23.57
12	Group D.....	79,482	17.32	68.19
13	Total, white examined.....	2,749,693	100.00	-----
14	Group A.....	1,916,750	69.71	-----
15	Disqualified partly or totally.....	832,853		100.00
16	Group B.....	78,831	2.87	9.47
17	Group C.....	311,903	11.34	37.45
18	Group D.....	442,124	16.03	53.08

Alien and native physical rejections compared.—There is also contained in the report the following table, comparing the number of rejections in communities predominantly alien with that in communities predominantly native:

Physical rejections in alien and native communities compared.

		Number.	Per cent of examined.
1	Total number of records of examination compared in dominant alien and native communities.....	184,854	-----
2	Rejected (Group D).....	28,184	15.25
3	Total compared, alien communities.....	84,723	-----
4	Rejected (Group D).....	14,525	17.14
5	Total compared, native communities.....	100,131	-----
6	Rejected (Group D).....	13,659	13.64

In order to give an important clue as to the differences as to physical fitness, according to age, there is published a table which compares the age 21 group with the ages 21–30 group.

Age 21 physical rejections, compared with ages 21–30.

		Ages 21–30, examined Dec. 15, 1917–June 5, 1918.		Age 21, examined June 5–Sept. 11, 1918.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1	Total registrants physically examined.....	2,693,448	100.00	514,998	100.00
2	Fully qualified (Group A).....	1,863,047	69.17	395,980	76.89
3	Disqualified partly or totally.....	830,401	30.83	119,018	23.11
4	Group B.....	75,120	2.79	13,316	2.59
5	Group C.....	284,824	10.57	54,553	10.59
6	Group D.....	470,457	17.47	51,149	9.93

Percentages for causes of rejections by local boards and camp surgeons, and for discharges from the Army of recently inducted men, Feb. 10 to Nov. 1, 1918. (Heavy face type indicate rates 25 per cent or more above the rate for the United States.)

State.	Total.	Alcohol and drugs.	Bones and joints.	Developmental defects.	Digestive system, diseases of.	Ears, disease of.	Eyes, disease of.	Flat foot (pathological).	Genitourinary (venereal).	Genitourinary (non-venereal).	Heart and blood vessels.	Hernia.	Mental deficiency.	Nervous system disorders.	Respiratory (tuberculous).	Respiratory (non-tuberculous).	Skin, disease of.	Teeth.	Dis-ease thy-roid.	Tuber-culo-sis (non-re-spiratory).	All other defects.	Cause not given.
United States.....	467,694	0.4	12.3	8.4	0.5	4.4	10.6	3.8	1.3	1.3	13.1	6.0	5.2	5.1	8.7	1.7	2.7	3.1	1.8	0.9	3.1	5.4
Alabama.....	13,703	1	12.5	8.0	3	1.7	7.2	4.0	1.0	1.3	14.5	6.0	8.7	4.5	6.9	1.6	1.2	2.8	4	6	2.6	14.5
Arizona.....	1,772	3	10.0	3.4	7	4	7.9	2.1	1.3	7	9.9	1.8	1.0	4.5	34.8	1.3	2.1	1.3	4	1.2	8.2	4.2
Arkansas.....	9,653	2.3	13.9	8.4	4	3.2	10.4	5.8	1.7	7	13.3	6.6	7.4	5.5	8.9	1.8	4.9	1.8	3	2	2.9	2.6
California.....	4,196	1.5	8.6	2.9	3	4	5.7	3.4	2.0	6	11.1	5.7	2.8	5.5	11.4	8	2.2	3.8	6	1.5	3.4	25.2
Colorado.....	5,132	4	11.3	3.7	4	5.2	8.5	3.4	8	1.2	12.2	5.3	3.5	4.9	20.2	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	3.4	1.3
Connecticut.....	9,427	3	9.1	9.6	5	6.9	17.1	2.4	4	1.5	14.8	3.1	4.4	5.4	10.1	1.9	3.3	1.6	8	1.5	3.0	2.4
Delaware.....	435	5.0	12.2	7.1	5	5	8.3	9.7	2.1	1.8	9.0	6.9	3.9	4.8	6.4	2.5	1.8	5.5	1.8	.....	2	6.9
Dist. Columbia.....	698	.....	9.7	6.4	6	5.0	9.3	4.0	4.0	1.1	12.9	6.6	5.2	9.9	4.4	3.2	6	5.9	4.6	.....	1.4	5.0
Florida.....	4,780	2	12.9	7.3	4	1.8	7.9	2.7	2.8	1.0	10.3	7.4	3.4	4.1	7.6	1.7	4.3	2.3	2	4	4.3	16.4
Georgia.....	19,140	2	15.6	14.6	4	2.2	8.5	3.0	1.5	8	14.4	5.0	5.1	4.0	7.3	1.1	4.3	4.6	6	1.1	2.6	2.5
Idaho.....	1,124	.....	13.4	4.6	5	5.0	8.2	10.9	9	8	12.4	8.1	2.5	3.6	4.3	5	1.5	5.7	4.0	4	3.4	9.3
Illinois.....	26,999	7	11.6	6.6	6	5.6	13.6	4.0	2.1	1.4	12.1	6.1	4.2	5.7	6.4	1.3	1.1	2.1	2.7	1.9	2.9	5.6
Indiana.....	14,495	1	12.5	9.3	7	4.4	9.6	2.3	1.3	1.2	11.7	7.0	5.4	5.4	10.9	1.8	5.0	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.7	3.7
Iowa.....	14,670	2	13.0	9.7	8	4.5	10.5	3.8	4	1.8	14.2	6.0	5.9	3.9	6.8	1.5	5.0	3.1	1.7	1.9	5.0	2.1
Kansas.....	8,155	3	12.9	2.2	7	3.4	9.4	3.5	1.3	1.1	12.2	7.7	5.5	5.0	9.8	2.5	7.5	1.3	2.1	5	9.0	2.1
Kentucky.....	9,628	4	10.5	9.4	6	3.6	10.4	1.3	1.4	9	8.5	7.0	8.4	5.2	15.2	2.0	5.6	2.6	8	1.1	2.1	2.6
Louisiana.....	10,514	1	13.7	7.2	6	2.5	9.1	2.9	5.9	1.3	12.8	5.2	7.0	5.1	10.9	1.9	1.8	5.6	5	6	2.6	2.9
Maine.....	1,911	3	10.3	6.2	5	3.5	5.1	13.1	1.3	2.2	14.1	8.3	7.2	6.3	3.6	2.5	1.3	6.5	1.1	1.0	3.8	5.8
Maryland.....	6,025	2	8.1	6.7	5	4	16.3	2.4	1.9	8	16.3	2.5	7.3	4.0	11.5	1.5	3.8	1.7	1.4	1.2	4.2	3.1
Massachusetts.....	22,425	5	8.8	13.7	5	3.8	14.0	3.3	4	1.3	14.9	3.6	3.7	4.0	7.3	1.6	3.2	4.2	3	1.0	4.4	3.0
Michigan.....	20,045	2	11.4	5.6	5	5.0	10.4	3.2	9	1.0	22.8	7.1	5.1	4.7	7.6	1.2	1.0	4.2	3.1	7	3.0	1.4
Minnesota.....	19,048	2	13.6	7.9	5	5	6	3.2	7	1.7	13.8	7.2	5.0	4.6	6.3	1.1	5.2	4.5	2.2	1.4	3.9	2.9
Mississippi.....	11,081	2	16.1	6.8	5	5.1	6	4.8	5.0	1.9	11.1	7.2	7.3	5.9	8	1.1	4.2	3.2	3.6	1.9	3.4	4.0
Missouri.....	14,392	1.1	10.0	4.7	5	4.9	11.8	6.7	2.1	1.5	11.1	8.7	5.4	4.8	14.2	1.9	7.7	1.4	3.9	5	3.4	4.0
Montana.....	3,456	5	13.0	5.5	5	4	11.4	5.4	5	1.9	17.1	7.2	2.0	3.4	5.6	1.0	1.1	6.4	2.2	1.1	3.6	6.9
Nebraska.....	4,835	4	13.9	6.6	8	3.5	12.1	4.7	1.1	1.5	13.3	6.8	3.9	5.1	7.7	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.2	9	6.6	4.5
Nevada.....	638	3	11.4	7.2	3	5.2	10.3	2.8	9	2	12.7	6.9	1.6	3.8	10.7	1.3	6.1	3.1	3	1.7	7.2	8.2
New Hampshire.....	1,384	1	10.0	11.9	4	5.6	11.8	5.8	5	2.3	13.7	4.9	4.3	5.5	7.3	2.0	5	5.5	2	3	7.2	4.2
New Jersey.....	6,050	1.2	10.6	13.6	4	7.1	9.4	5.6	4	2.0	7.8	9.1	2.7	4.7	3.3	1.4	4	9.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	9.4
New Mexico.....	1,499	2	9.9	7.4	3	3.8	10.9	2.1	1.1	1.4	9.6	4.1	3.3	3.9	29.8	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.9	9	2.3	2.5

Percentages for causes of rejections by local boards and camp surgeons, and for discharges from the Army of recently inducted men, Feb. 10 to Nov. 1, 1918. (Heavy face type indicate rates 25 per cent or more above the rate for the United States)—Continued.

State.	Total.	Alcohol and drugs.	Bones and joints.	Developmental defects.	Digestive system, diseases of.	Ears, disease of.	Eyes, disease of.	Flat foot (pathological).	Genitourinary (venereal).	Genitourinary (non-venereal).	Heart and blood vessels.	Hernia.	Mental deficiency.	Nervous and mental disorders.	Respiratory (tuberculous).	Respiratory (non-tuberculous).	Skin, disease of.	Teeth.	Discharge, thyroid.	Tuberculosis (non-respiratory).	All other defects.	Cause of other not given.
New York.....	24,970	1.7	8.7	8.4	.3	5.9	11.7	7.8	1.0	1.6	10.1	7.9	2.6	6.5	5.5	1.4	1.0	5.2	1.8	.3	1.5	9.0
North Carolina.....	15,708	.03	12.5	9.4	.8	4.1	8.1	2.0	1.2	1.4	11.3	3.3	7.1	4.5	10.4	1.5	2.8	1.6	.7	1.0	3.4	15.6
North Dakota.....	4,086	.02	13.2	6.4	.4	1.7	13.6	3.1	.2	1.1	14.6	5.4	6.0	4.7	6.0	1.8	1.1	5.8	2.0	1.2	3.6	3.7
Ohio.....	19,562	.5	14.4	7.8	.5	4.1	8.1	3.7	1.0	4.3	9.4	4.9	5.2	7.4	8.7	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.7	1.1	2.4	6.5
Oklahoma.....	9,706	.6	14.2	7.0	.6	4.5	12.8	3.0	1.6	.9	10.5	7.7	5.8	4.8	8.0	1.5	4.7	1.0	.6	.9	2.2	7.2
Oregon.....	3,842	.2	12.1	8.7	.6	9.8	6.4	4.1	.8	1.4	15.2	4.6	2.7	4.4	8.0	1.6	2.0	4.0	2.7	1.0	2.8	6.9
Pennsylvania.....	29,574	.4	12.5	7.6	.4	6.9	11.4	3.6	.9	1.0	14.2	6.2	4.6	5.6	6.8	2.5	1.9	4.1	.5	.6	1.9	4.8
Rhode Island.....	2,853	.9	7.5	15.2	.4	5.6	13.4	6.8	.4	.7	10.0	3.4	3.5	4.2	7.9	1.5	1.0	4.9	.5	.9	3.0	5.2
South Carolina.....	9,023	.1	12.2	11.6	.5	2.2	7.4	2.6	1.0	.7	9.7	3.4	5.6	4.7	5.8	1.2	.8	1.7	.7	.6	3.3	24.1
South Dakota.....	1,488	.2	18.3	1.5	.7	2.0	10.2	7.7	.7	1.0	12.8	8.1	3.8	4.5	7.4	3.0	.3	6.5	3.5	.3	.9	6.7
Tennessee.....	13,310	.3	13.5	10.7	.7	2.4	9.0	5.3	1.0	1.0	11.0	5.2	7.8	4.7	9.2	1.5	4.9	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.8	5.0
Texas.....	21,114	.2	14.1	10.6	.8	4.1	15.3	4.5	1.3	1.0	11.3	4.6	4.6	5.0	10.3	1.6	2.2	1.7	.3	.9	3.2	2.4
Utah.....	2,614	.4	14.0	7.8	.5	4.9	9.6	4.5	.5	1.3	21.7	3.9	2.8	4.2	4.9	.9	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.4	3.7	4.3
Vermont.....	866	.1	11.0	3.7	.3	2.4	11.3	8.3	1.0	3.4	11.0	8.5	7.9	8.6	2.8	3.3	2.0	4.8	1.1	1.9	3.3	8.1
Virginia.....	11,624	.1	14.0	6.2	.3	2.5	10.6	3.5	1.8	1.3	16.6	5.8	7.5	3.2	8.8	3.0	1.1	3.1	2.8	1.0	2.4	2.4
Washington.....	4,983	.3	13.1	7.6	.6	5.5	8.7	5.4	1.3	1.0	21.4	4.4	2.9	4.0	7.7	1.1	4	3.3	3.2	1.2	2.8	5.0
West Virginia.....	9,082	.2	16.6	5.6	.4	4.2	10.5	2.5	1.3	1.1	13.0	7.1	6.0	4.7	6.8	3.0	4.5	2.5	3.6	1.3	2.3	2.3
Wisconsin.....	14,803	.2	11.8	7.5	.6	5.0	10.1	2.7	1.7	2.0	14.1	6.5	5.2	5.3	8.4	1.4	3.9	3.0	4.6	1.3	5.1	7.8
Wyoming.....	1,132	.8	12.0	6.4	.1	4.7	7.7	5.2	1.7	1.0	11.0	8.7	3.1	4.2	6.1	1.2	4.6	3.3	1.8	.7	4.0	11.5
States not specified.....	726	.1	14.3	14.5	.7	3.0	11.8	1.5	.4	1.0	12.1	2.6	5.5	4.1	9.8	1.9	7.0*	.8	1.5	1.9	4.0	1.2

Specific causes of rejection.—In order to present the causes for rejection the records of 467,694 registrants were examined and compilations made of the causes of rejection under 22 general titles. The results are given in the following table:

Varieties of defects disqualifying for military service, from Feb. 10 to Oct. 15, 1918.

	Cause for rejection.	Total rejections by local boards and camp surgeons.		Rejected by local boards and placed in Group D (Series X).		Accepted by local boards for Groups A or C, but rejected by camp surgeons (Series Y).		Discharged from Army after acceptance by local boards and camp surgeons (Series Z).	
		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
1	Total for all causes.....	467,694	100.00	255,312	100.00	172,000	100.00	40,382	100.00
2	Alcohol and drugs.....	2,007	.43	231	.09	1,238	.72	538	1.33
3	Bones and joints.....	57,744	12.35	33,283	13.04	19,623	11.41	4,838	11.98
4	Developmental defects (height, weight, chest measurements, muscles)...	39,166	8.37	27,293	10.69	11,538	6.71	335	.83
5	Digestive system.....	2,476	.53	1,586	.62	448	.26	442	1.09
6	Ears.....	20,465	4.38	12,100	4.74	6,455	3.75	1,910	4.73
7	Eyes.....	49,801	10.65	32,775	12.83	15,367	8.93	1,659	4.11
8	Flat foot (pathological).....	18,087	3.87	3,342	1.31	13,234	7.69	1,511	3.74
9	Genito-urinary (venereal)...	6,235	1.33	2,042	.81	2,744	1.60	1,449	3.59
10	Genito-urinary (nonvenere- al).....	6,309	1.35	3,054	1.21	2,226	1.30	1,029	2.55
11	Heart and blood vessels.....	61,142	13.07	36,470	14.28	19,268	11.20	5,404	13.38
12	Hernia.....	28,268	6.04	8,473	3.32	18,353	10.67	1,442	3.57
13	Mental deficiency.....	24,514	5.24	14,417	5.65	6,293	3.66	3,804	9.42
14	Nervous and mental dis- orders.....	23,728	5.07	10,945	4.29	7,319	4.26	5,464	13.53
15	Respiratory (tuberculous)...	40,533	8.67	27,559	10.77	10,792	6.27	2,182	5.40
16	Respiratory (nontubercu- lous).....	7,823	1.67	3,081	1.21	3,483	2.02	1,259	3.12
17	Skin.....	12,519	2.68	12,207	4.78	213	.12	99	.25
18	Teeth.....	14,793	3.16	4,314	1.69	9,952	5.79	527	1.31
19	Thyroid.....	8,215	1.70	3,151	1.23	3,697	2.15	1,367	3.38
20	Tuberculosis of parts other than respiratory.....	4,136	.88	3,853	1.51	159	.09	124	.31
21	All other defects.....	14,314	3.06	12,671	4.96	1,373	.80	270	.67
22	Cause not given.....	25,419	5.44	2,465	.97	18,225	10.60	4,729	11.71

The results of these findings are also arranged according to causes and States. The percentages of rejection are given in the table on pages 630 and 631, those 25 per cent or more above the rate for the United States as a whole being indicated in heavy-face type.

From the report as published it is interesting to note that out of 3,208,446 registrants physically examined by the local boards during the period December 15, 1917, to September 11, 1918, 70.41 per cent were found fully qualified (Group A) for all military duty. These men were reexamined by the camp surgeons for induction into military service and an average of 8.1 per cent of them were rejected. These physical examinations and reexaminations therefore revealed the fact that only 64.71 per cent of the registrants in the age group 21-31 were fully qualified for all military duty. It is further noted in the report that there were rejected (Group D) in—

	Per cent.
Urban regions.....	21. 68
Rural regions.....	16. 89
Total colored.....	17. 32
Total white.....	16. 08
Alien communities.....	17. 14
Native communities.....	13. 64

This would appear to indicate that the rural registrants were in better physical condition than the urban, the white better than the colored, and the native born better than the foreign born. But this conclusion may not be altogether justified by the final figures, for in the tables as given for colored and white comparisons the figures show that 74.6 per cent of the colored were in Class A, whereas only 69.71 of the whites were in that group. The tables of comparisons between the urban and rural regions and between native and foreign born do not give the percentages found in Group A, and it may be that if these percentages were given the conclusions indicated in the report might be different.

Undoubtedly the physical examinations of so many men in this age group taken evenly from all sections of the country constitute a fair index of the health of the general population. This is especially true since the local board examinations were checked up by the examinations of the camp surgeons. In considering these findings and before applying the ratios to the general population the age of the registrants examined must not be forgotten. Physical unfitness undoubtedly increases with age. The report gives an important clue as to the increasing ratio of physical unfitness in the table comparing the men in the age 21 group with those in the age 21-30 group. Those in the younger age group gave 76.89 per cent physically fit for all military duty (Group A) as compared with 69.17 per cent given by the older age group, and only 9.93 per cent of the younger men were found in Group D as compared with 17.47 per cent of the older age group.

Making due allowances for all possibilities of error and all differences according to age, sex, and sections of the country, when the results of the findings of the Provost Marshal General are applied to

the country as a whole we are forced to the conclusion that the health of the country is far below what it ought to be. This is especially true when one considers and weighs the fact that only 65 per cent of our young men are found physically fit for military duty by physical examinations by draft board and camp surgeons and over 21 per cent physically disqualified for any kind of military service, even of the limited or unlimited class. These conditions are not confined to any one section of the country. There is no great difference in the ratios for the North, South, East, or West, urban or rural, native or foreign born. In fact, some of our previously formed conclusions, generally accepted as facts, as to the healthfulness of the several sections of the United States may have to be revised somewhat. Thus we face the striking fact that when the rejections made by the camp surgeons are included less than 52 per cent of the registrants in the State of Washington are in Group A as compared with over 73 per cent in Group A for the State of Arkansas, and this despite the fact that Washington enjoys the lowest death rate of any State in the Union. Again, taking some of the findings from New England, usually considered one of the most healthful sections of the country, we observe that in Massachusetts less than 53 per cent of the registrants are in Group A, in Vermont less than 52 per cent, and in Maine less than 62 per cent, whereas the southern section of the United States shows that Oklahoma furnished over 77 per cent in Group A, Arkansas over 73 per cent, and Alabama over 66 per cent.

The figures from all sections of the country are sufficiently appalling to show that it is of the greatest importance for the whole Nation to realize that it is high time to search out the causes of this physical unfitness and find the proper remedies. It is the supreme duty of all agencies, national, State, and local, to work together to these ends.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.

PREVALENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

A slight reduction in the number of cases of influenza in the United States is indicated by telegraphic reports from State health officers and from officers of the Public Health Service in charge of civil zones around army camps. (See pp. 642 and 647.)

The number of cases reported is not large. For the week ended March 22, 1919, slight increases in the number of cases were reported from Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Oregon, Vermont and Washington. Decreases were reported from Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, and Virginia.